

University of Missouri hormone study

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Water Quality Control Division completed a brief analysis of this study. We found:

- There are numerous (thousands?) septic systems in Garfield County. We don't know how this may influence endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs) concentrations in groundwater.
- Question whether comparing EDCs in groundwater from Missouri with Garfield County, Colorado is legitimate.
- The study lacks concentration data, so it is difficult to respond to what the study means compared to established water quality standards. Some of the EDCs in the study have standards.
- Some sample sites are associated with spills. Therefore, the sample results should reflect a fairly localized area and not the entire unconfined aquifer. And, there is no indication in the study that any of the sample sites are currently used for drinking water.
- Comparing gas and fluid migration from the Marcellus Shale to Garfield County is not factually or scientifically valid.

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